Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 62, 85, 98, 101, and 114. Please Cancel Claims 9, 10, 12-25, 28,37, 38, 40-53, 84, 100 and 116. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Previously Presented) A communication device comprising:

an aperture structure; and

wavelength dependent deflectors deflecting respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at different respective wavelength dependent angles to dynamically and independently steer the electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure to and from remote devices.

2. (Original) A device of Claim 1 further comprising an aperture linear/circular polarization device between at least one of the deflectors and the aperture structure.

3. (Original) A device of Claim 1 wherein at least one of the deflectors is movable.

4. (Original) A device of Claim 1 wherein the deflectors form a first stack, a deflector in the first stack passing a signal deflected by another deflector in the first stack.

5. (Original) A device of Claim 4 wherein at least one deflector in the first stack deflects substantially all signals within a wavelength band.

6. (Original) A device of Claim 5 wherein individual deflectors in the first stack deflect substantially all signals each within its respective non-overlapping wavelength band and pass signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack.

7. (Original) A device of Claim 6 wherein at least one of the deflectors in the first stack is movable and reflects signals at nearly normal incidence.

8. (Original) A device of Claim 6 wherein the deflectors in the first stack are reflectors.

9., 10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) A device of Claim 4 wherein individual deflectors in the first stack pass signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack.

12.-25. (Canceled)

26. (Original) A device of Claim 1 wherein electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors carry communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

27. (Original) A device of claim 1 wherein the aperture structure is a telescope.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) A method for communication comprising:

passing electromagnetic signals through an aperture structure; and

deflecting respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at different respective angles, by wavelength dependent deflectors to dynamically and independently steer the electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure to and from remote devices.

30. (Original) A method of Claim 29 further comprising changing type of polarization of electromagnetic signals using an aperture linear/circular polarization device positioned between at least one of the deflectors and the aperture structure.

31. (Original) A method of Claim 29 wherein at least one of the deflectors is movable.

32. (Previously Presented)A method of Claim 29 wherein the deflectors form a first stack, a deflector in the first stack passing a signal deflected by another deflector in the first stack.

33. (Original) A method of Claim 32 wherein at least one deflector in the first stack deflects substantially all signals within a wavelength band.

34. (Original) A method of Claim 33 wherein individual deflectors in the first stack deflect substantially all signals each within its respective non-overlapping wavelength band and pass signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack.

35. (Original) A method of Claim 34 wherein at least one of the deflectors in the first stack is movable and reflects signals at nearly normal incidence.

36. (Original) A method of Claim 34 wherein the deflectors in the first stack are reflectors.

37., 38. (Canceled)

39. (Original) A method of Claim 32 wherein individual deflectors in the first stack pass signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack.

40.-53. (Canceled)

54. (Original) A method of Claim 29 wherein electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors carry communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

55. (Original) A method of claim 29 wherein the aperture structure is a telescope.

56. (Previously Presented) A method for deflecting electromagnetic waves comprising:

independently deflecting electromagnetic waves within a first wavelength band at a dynamic angle and passing electromagnetic waves within a second wavelength band by a first deflector; and

independently deflecting electromagnetic waves within a second wavelength band, at a dynamic angle, by a second deflector, the second deflector positioned to receive the electromagnetic waves passed through the first deflector.

57. (Previously Presented) A communication device comprising:

aperture means; and

means for wavelength dependent deflecting of respective wavelength division multiplexing electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at different respective

angles to dynamically and independently steer the electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture means to and from remote devices.

58. (Original) A device of claim 57 further comprising means for linear/circular polarization between at least one of means for deflecting and the aperture means.

59. (Original) A device of claim 57 wherein at least one of the means for deflecting is movable.

60. (Original) A device of claim 57 wherein the means for deflecting form a first stack, each means for deflecting in the first stack passing a signal deflected by another means for deflecting in the first stack.

61. (Original) A device of claim 60 wherein at least one means for deflecting in the first stack deflects substantially all signals within a wavelength band.

62. (Currently Amended) A device of claim [[6]] 61 wherein individual means for deflecting in the first stack deflect substantially all signals each within its respective non-overlapping wavelength band and pass signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the first stack.

63. (Original) A device of claim 62 wherein at least one of the means for deflecting in the first stack is movable and reflects signals at nearly normal incidence.

64. (Original) A device of claim 62 wherein the means for deflecting in the first stack are means for reflecting.

65. (Original) A device of Claim 62 further comprising a second stack of means for deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles, individual means for deflecting in the second stack deflecting substantially all signals each within its respective non-overlapping wavelength band and passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the second stack.

66. (Original) A device of Claim 65 wherein a wavelength band of at least one means for deflecting of the second stack is located between wavelength bands of two means for deflecting of the first stack and a wavelength band of at least one means for deflecting of the first stack is located between wavelength bands of two means for deflecting of the second stack.

67. (Original) A device of claim 60 wherein individual means for deflecting in the first stack pass signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the first stack.

68. (Original) A device of Claim 60 further comprising:

first means for beam splitting according to polarization coupled to the aperture means and the first stack;

means for conveying signals coupled to the first means for beam splitting; and

first means for linear/circular polarization, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting in the first stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the first means for beam splitting, and, before being deflected, first pass through the first means for beam splitting and then pass through the first linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, first pass through the first means for linear/circular polarization and then pass through the first means for beam splitting, the means for deflecting in the first stack being means for reflecting.

69. (Original) A device of Claim 68 further comprising:

first means for conveying transmission signals; and

first means for conveying received signals, the means for conveying signals receiving from the first means for conveying transmission signals at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the first means for conveying received signals receiving from the means for conveying signals at least one signal carrying communications received by the device, the electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting in the first stack carrying communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

70. (Original) A device of Claim 68 wherein at least one of the means for deflecting in the first stack is movable.

71. (Original) A device of Claim 68 further comprising:

a second stack comprising means for deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture means at respective angles, the individual means for deflecting in the first stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the first stack and individual means for deflecting in the second stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the second stack, the means for deflecting in the second stack being means for reflecting; and

second means for linear/circular polarization, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the first means for beam splitting, and, before being deflected, first pass through the means for beam splitting and then pass through the second means for linear/circular polarization and, after being deflected, first pass through the second means for linear/circular polarization and then pass through the first means for beam splitting, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the first means for linear/circular polarization being substantially orthogonal, within the means for conveying signals, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the second means for linear/circular polarization.

72. (Original) A device of Claim 71 further comprising:

second means for beam splitting according to polarization coupled to the means for conveying signals;

first means for conveying transmission signals;

first means for conveying received signals;

second means for conveying transmission signals;

second means for conveying received signals;

first means for conveying polarized signals coupled to the second means for beam splitting; the first means for conveying polarized signals receiving from the first means

for conveying transmission signals at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the first means for conveying received signals receiving from the first means for conveying polarized signals at least one signal carrying communications received by the device; and

second means for conveying polarized signals coupled to the second means for beam splitting; the second means for conveying polarized signals receiving from the second means for conveying transmission signals at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the second means for conveying received signals receiving from the second means for conveying polarized signals at least one signal carrying communications received by the device.

73. (Original) A device of Claim 60 further comprising:

a first means for beam splitting according to polarization coupled to the aperture means and the first stack;

a means for conveying signals coupled to first the means for beam splitting; and

a first means for polarization rotation, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting in the first stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the first means for beam splitting, and, before being deflected, first pass through the first means for beam splitting and then pass through the first means for polarization rotation and, after being deflected, first pass through the first means for polarization rotation and then pass through the first means for beam splitting, the means for deflecting in the first stack being means for reflecting.

74. (Original) A device of Claim 73 further comprising:

first means for conveying transmission signals; and

first means for conveying received signals, the means for conveying signals receiving from the first means for conveying transmission signals at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the first means for conveying received signals receiving from the signal path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device, the electromagnetic signals deflected by at least

one of the means for deflecting in the first stack carrying communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

75. (Original) A device of Claim 73 wherein at least one of the means for deflecting in the first stack is movable.

76. (Original) A device of Claim 73 further comprising:

a second stack comprising means for deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture means at respective angles, the individual means for deflecting in the first stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the first stack and individual means for deflecting in the second stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the second stack, the means for deflecting in the second stack being means for reflecting; and

a second means for polarization rotation, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the first means for beam splitting, and, before being deflected, first pass through the first means for beam splitting and then pass through the second means for polarization rotation and, after being deflected, first pass through the second means for polarization rotation and then pass through the first polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the first means for polarization rotation being substantially orthogonal, within the means for conveying signals, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the second means for polarization rotation.

77. (Original) A device of Claim 76 further comprising:

second means for beam splitting according to polarization coupled to the signal path;

first means for conveying transmission signals;

first means for conveying received signals;

second means for conveying transmission signals;

second means for conveying received signals;

first means for conveying polarized signals coupled to the second means for beam splitting; the first means for conveying polarized signals receiving from the first means for conveying transmission signals at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the first means for conveying received signals receiving from the first means for conveying polarized signals at least one signal carrying communications received by the device; and

second means for conveying polarized signals coupled to the second means for beam splitting; the second means for conveying polarized signals receiving from the second means for conveying transmission signals at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the second means for conveying received signals receiving from the second means for conveying polarized signals at least one signal carrying communications received by the device.

78. (Original) A device of Claim 73 further comprising:

a second stack comprising means for deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture means at respective angles, the individual means for deflecting in the first stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the first stack and individual means for deflecting in the second stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the second stack, the means for deflecting in the second stack being means for reflecting; and

means for linear/circular polarization, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the first means for beam splitting, and, before being deflected, first pass through the first means for beam splitting and then pass through the means for linear/circular polarization and, after being deflected, first pass through the means for linear/circular polarization and then pass through the first means for beam splitting, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the first means for polarization rotation being substantially orthogonal, within the means for conveying signals, to the direction of

polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the means for linear/circular polarization.

79. (Original) A device of Claim 60 further comprising a second stack comprised of means for deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture means at respective angles, at least one means for deflecting in the second stack passing at least one signal deflected by another means for deflecting in the second stack.

80. (Original) A device of Claim 79 wherein individual means for deflecting in the first stack pass signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the first stack and individual means for deflecting in the second stack passing signals deflected by other means for deflecting in the second stack.

81. (Original) A device of Claim 79 further comprising means for beam splitting according to polarization coupled to the first stack, second stack, and the aperture means.

82. (Original) A device of claim 57 wherein electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the means for deflecting carry communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

83. (Original) A device of claim 57 wherein the aperture means is a telescope.

84. (Canceled)

85. (Currently Amended) A communication device comprising:

an aperture structure configured to receive and/or transmit electromagnetic signals;

a polarizing splitting element configured to split the electromagnetic signals into first and second electromagnetic signals;

a first stack of deflectors deflecting first respective electromagnetic signals, the first electromagnetic signals being directed towards ~~passing through the aperture structure,~~ a deflector in the first stack passing a signal deflected by another deflector in the first stack, and individual deflectors in the first stack deflecting substantially all first

signals within the individual deflectors' respective non-overlapping wavelength band and passing first signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack, with at least one defector in the first stack deflecting substantially all first signals within a wavelength band, upon deflection, the first electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture; and

a second stack of deflectors defecting second respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles, the second electromagnetic signals being directed towards ~~passing through the aperture structure~~ individual deflectors in the second stack deflecting substantially all second signals within the individual deflectors; respective non-overlapping wavelength band and passing signals deflected by other deflators in the second stack, upon deflection, the second electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture.

86. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 85 wherein at least one second stack deflectors' wavelength band is located between two first stack deflectors' wavelength bands and at least one first stack deflectors' wavelength band is located between two second stack deflectors' wavelength bands.

87. (Previously Presented) A communication device comprising:

an aperture structure;

a stack of deflectors deflecting respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles, the electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure, a defector in the stack passing a signal deflected by another deflector in the stack;

a polarization beam splitter coupled to the aperture structure and the stack;

a signal path coupled to the polarization beam splitter; and

a linear/circular polarization device, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, pass through the

linear/circular polarization device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the deflectors in the stack being reflectors.

88. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 87 further comprising:

a transmission path; and

a reception path, the signal path receiving from the transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the reception path receiving from the signal path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device, the electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack carrying communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

89. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 87 wherein at least one of the deflectors in the stack is movable.

90. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 87 further comprising:

a second stack of deflectors deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles, the individual deflectors in the stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack, the deflectors in the second stack being reflectors; and

a second linear/circular polarization device, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the second linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, pass through the second linear/circular polarization device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the linear/circular polarization device being substantially orthogonal, within the signal path, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the second linear/circular polarization device.

91. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 90 further comprising:

a second polarization beam splitter coupled to the signal path;

a first transmission path;

a first reception path;

a second transmission path;

a second reception path;

a first polarized path coupled to the second polarization beam splitter; the first polarized path receiving from the first transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the first reception path receiving from the first polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device; and

a second polarized path coupled to the second polarization beam splitter; the second polarized path receiving from the second transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the second reception path receiving from the second polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device.

92. (Previously Presented) A communication device comprising:

an aperture structure;

a stack of deflectors deflecting respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles, the electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure, a defector in the stack passing a signal deflected by another deflector in the stack;

a polarization beam splitter coupled to the aperture structure and the stack;

a signal path coupled to the polarization beam splitter; and

a polarization rotation device, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the polarization rotation device and, after being deflected, pass through the polarization

rotation device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the deflectors in the stack being reflectors.

93. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 92 further comprising:

a transmission path; and

a reception path, the signal path receiving from the transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the reception path receiving from the signal path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device, the electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack carrying communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

94. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 92 wherein at least one of the deflectors in the first stack is movable.

95. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 92 further comprising:

a second stack of deflectors deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles, the individual deflectors in the stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack, the deflectors in the second stack being reflectors; and

a second polarization rotation device, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the second polarization rotation device and, after being deflected, pass through the second polarization rotation device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the polarization rotation device being substantially orthogonal, within the signal path, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the second polarization rotation device.

96. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 95 further comprising:

a second polarization beam splitter coupled to the signal path;

a first transmission path;

a first reception path;

a second transmission path;

a second reception path;

a first polarized path coupled to the second polarization beam splitter; the first polarized path receiving from the first transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the first reception path receiving from the first polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device; and

a second polarized path coupled to the second polarization beam splitter; the second polarized path receiving from the second transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and the second reception path receiving from the second polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device.

97. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 92 further comprising:

a second stack of deflectors deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles, the individual deflectors in the stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack, the deflectors in the second stack being reflectors; and

a linear/circular polarization device, positioned so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, pass through the linear/circular polarization device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the polarization rotation device being substantially orthogonal, within the signal path, to

the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the linear/circular polarization device.

98. (Currently Amended) A communication device comprising:

an aperture structure configured to receive and/or transmit electromagnetic signals;

a polarizing splitting element configured to split the electromagnetic signals into first and second electromagnetic signals;

a first stack of deflectors deflecting respective first electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles, the first electromagnetic signals being directed towards ~~passing through the aperture,~~ a defector in the first stack passing a signal deflected by another deflector in the first stack, upon deflection, the first electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture; and

a second stack of deflectors deflecting respective second electromagnetic signals being directed towards ~~passing through the aperture structure at respective angles~~, at least one deflector in the second stack passing at least one signal deflected by another deflector in the second stack, upon deflection, the second electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture.

99. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 98 wherein individual deflectors in the first stack pass signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack.

100. (Canceled)

101. (Currently Amended) A method for communication comprising:

passing of electromagnetic signals by an aperture structure;

splitting the electromagnetic signals into first and second electromagnetic signals via a polarization splitting element;

deflecting first respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles by a first stack of deflectors;

passing a signal to a deflector in the first stack, deflected by another deflector in the first stack, at least one deflector in the first stack deflecting substantially all signals within a wavelength band, the individual deflectors in the first stack deflecting substantially all signals each within its respective non-overlapping wavelength band and passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack; and

deflecting second respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles using a second stack of deflectors, individual deflectors in the second stack deflecting substantially all signals each within its respective non-overlapping wavelength band and passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack.

102. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 101 wherein at least one second stack deflectors' wavelength band is located between two first stack deflectors' wavelength bands and at least one first stack deflectors' wavelength band is located between two second stack deflectors' wavelength bands.

103. (Previously Presented) A method for communication comprising:

passing of electromagnetic signals by an aperture structure;

deflecting respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles by a stack of deflectors;

passing a signal to a deflector in the stack, deflected by another deflector in the stack;

coupling a polarization beam splitter to the aperture structure and the stack;

coupling a signal path to the polarization beam splitter; and

positioning a linear/circular polarization device so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the first polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, first pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, pass through the linear/circular polarization device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the deflectors in the stack being reflectors.

104. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 103 further comprising:

receiving by the signal path from a first transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device; and

receiving by a first reception path from the signal path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device, the electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack carrying communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

105. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 103 wherein at least one of the deflectors in the stack is movable.

106. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 103 further comprising:

using a second stack of deflectors to deflect respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles, the individual deflectors in the stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack, the deflectors in the second stack being reflectors; and

positioning a second linear/circular polarization device so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, first pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the second linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, first pass through the second linear/circular polarization device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the linear/circular polarization device being substantially orthogonal, within the signal path, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the second linear/circular polarization device.

107. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 106 further comprising:

coupling a second polarization beam splitter to the signal path;

coupling a first polarized path to the second polarization beam splitter; the first polarized path receiving from a first transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and a first reception path receiving from the first polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device; and

coupling a second polarized path to the second polarization beam splitter; the second polarized path receiving from a second transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and a second reception path receiving from the second polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device.

108. (Previously Presented) A method for communication comprising:

passing of electromagnetic signals by an aperture structure;

deflecting respective electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles by a stack of deflectors;

passing a signal to a deflector in the stack, deflected by another deflector in the stack;

coupling a polarization beam splitter to the aperture structure and the stack;

coupling a signal path to the polarization beam splitter; and

positioning a polarization rotation device so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, first pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the polarization rotation device and, after being deflected, first pass through the polarization rotation device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the deflectors in the stack being reflectors.

109. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 108 further comprising:

receiving by the signal path from a first transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device, and

receiving by a first reception path from the signal path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device, the electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the stack carrying communications transmitted by the device and communications received by the device.

110. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 108 wherein at least one of the deflectors in the first stack is movable.

111. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 108 further comprising:

deflecting by a second stack of deflectors respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles, the individual deflectors in the stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack, the deflectors in the second stack being reflectors; and

positioning a second polarization rotation device so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, first pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the second polarization rotation device and, after being deflected, first pass through the second polarization rotation device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the polarization rotation device being substantially orthogonal, within the signal path, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the second polarization rotation device.

112. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 111 further comprising:

coupling a second polarization beam splitter to the signal path;

coupling a first polarized path to the second polarization beam splitter; the first polarized path receiving from a first transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and a first reception path receiving from the

first polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device; and

coupling a second polarized path to the second polarization beam splitter; the second polarized path receiving from a second transmission path at least one signal carrying communications transmitted by the device and a second reception path receiving from the second polarized path at least one signal carrying communications received by the device.

113. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 112 further comprising:

deflecting respective electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles by a second stack of deflectors , the individual deflectors in the stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack, the deflectors in the second stack being reflectors; and

positioning a linear/circular polarization device so that electromagnetic signals deflected by at least one of the deflectors in the second stack, are deflected at nearly normal angle, are linearly polarized when leaving and entering the polarization beam splitter, and, before being deflected, first pass through the polarization beam splitter and then pass through the linear/circular polarization device and, after being deflected, first pass through the linear/circular polarization device and then pass through the polarization beam splitter, the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the polarization rotation device being substantially orthogonal, within the signal path, to the direction of polarization of the electromagnetic signals passing through the linear/circular polarization device.

114. (Currently Amended) A method for communication comprising:

passing of electromagnetic signals by an aperture structure;

<u>splitting the electromagnetic signals into first and second electromagnetic signals via a polarization splitting element;</u>

<u>passing a signal, of the first electromagnetic signals to a deflector in a first stack, deflected by another deflector in the first stack;</u>

deflecting respective first electromagnetic signals of respective wavelengths at respective angles by a first stack of deflectors, and passing the first electromagnetic signals through the aperture structure;

~~passing a signal to a deflector in the first stack, deflected by another deflector in the first stack;~~

deflecting respective second electromagnetic signals passing through the aperture structure at respective angles by a second stack of deflectors, at least one deflector in the second stack passing at least one signal deflected by another deflector in the second stack.

115. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 114 wherein individual deflectors in the first stack pass signals deflected by other deflectors in the first stack and individual deflectors in the second stack passing signals deflected by other deflectors in the second stack.

116. (Canceled)

117. (Previously Presented) A device of Claim 1 wherein the device transmits and/or receives wavelength division multiplexing electromagnetic signals.

118. (Previously Presented) A method of Claim 29 further comprising transmitting and/or receiving wavelength division multiplexing electromagnetic signals.